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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/578,852	07/05/2007	Takayuki Suzuki	06-04-2799	5046
7590	05/11/2009		EXAMINER	
Trojan Law Offices Rexford Plaza 9250 Wilshire Boulevard Suite 325 Beverly Hills, CA 90212			SAVANI, AVINASH A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3749	
			MAIL DATE	
			05/11/2009	DELIVERY MODE
				PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/578,852	SUZUKI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	AVINASH SAVANI	3749	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 September 2008.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,2,4-6,8 and 9 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1,2,4-6,8 and 9 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 10 May 2006 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Claims

1. The following action is in response to the applicant's Amendment dated 9/30/2008, that was in response to the Office action dated 8/18/2008. Claims 1, 2, 4-6, 8 and 9 are pending, claims 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8 have been amended, while claims 5 and 9 are claimed as previously presented, and claims 3 and 7 have been cancelled and are withdrawn from consideration.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 2, 4-6, 8 and 9 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Due to the claim amendments, a new basis for rejection is formed in light of the amended claims.

3. Regarding a concern submitted by the applicant, it is still believed that Adams does teach an igniter having a lock lever, and further clarification will be given to demonstrate the similar feature as currently claimed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1, 2 4 and 5 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Adams [6488492].

6. With respect to claim 1, Adams et al discloses: An igniter (2) comprising an igniter body (4), said igniter body provided with a liquefied gas reservoir (11), and said igniter body having a holding portion (6); a rod-like extension (101) which extends from the igniter for [see FIG 1] ejecting gas said rod-like extension having a base portion, said base portion supported for rotation on said holding portion [see FIG 10A]; a lock lever (116) for locking the igniting action, said lock lever capable of engaging said base portion of said rod-like extension to interfere with the rotation of said rod-like extension when the lock lever is operated to release the lock [col 11, line 50-65, col 13, line 3-17]; wherein the rod-like extension rotates with respect to the igniter body so that the angle made between the igniter body and the rod-like extension can be changed to change the direction of the flame port in a free state and locked when the igniting action is to be done [see FIG 10, col 12, line 16-32]. From figure 10, the rotation aspect of the invention is seen, and the locking capabilities is understood when the disclosure refers to the interaction of a cam assembly and grooved portions to receive a follower end of the cam assembly. As can be seen from figure 10, the lever (116) locks the ignition action, or in the least prevents the ignition depending on positioning, and the lever (116) engages a base portion to interfere with the rotation.

7. With respect to claim 2, Adams et al discloses: An igniter (2) as defined in Claim 1, in which base portion of the rod-like extension has a ring portion (108) that rotates about an annular guide portion (113) of said a holding portion (104) of the igniter body

so that the angle made between the igniter body and the rod-like extension can be changed in a free state [col 11, line 14-39]. From the disclosure it is seen that the rod like exstension is pivotally coupled at element (108), wherein it is understood that the angle is changeable in a free state.

8. With respect to claim 4, Adams et al discloses: An igniter (2) as defined in Claim 1, in which a part of the lock lever (62) interferes with a part of the rod-like extension, when the lock lever is operated to release the lock, to fix the angle between the igniter body and the rod-like extension [col 13, line 3-17]. It is understood here that after 40°, the lock is released, and the cam follower end (122) will engage in a detent (134) to fix the angle between the lighter body and the rod-like extension. The interaction of the lock lever (62) with the rod like extension is seen from figure 10, wherein there are multiple elements coupled between the lock lever and the rod-like extension.

9. With respect to claim 5, Adams et al discloses: An igniter (2) as defined in Claim 1 or 2 further comprising a tension member (128), which urges the rod-like extension to one direction with respect to the igniter body [col 13, line 55-64]. It is understood that the member (128) urges the rod-like extension to one direction, since it follow logically that applying a force against the member (128) will actuate the rod-like member to rotate.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. Claims 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams et al ['492], further in view of Wells [4352494].

12. With respect to claims 6, as stated in the explanation to claim 1, Adams et al discloses an ignitor (2) with an ignitor body (4), a liquefied fuel reservoir (11), a rod-like extension (101), a locking mechanism or mechanism for preventing rotation [col 12, line 16-32], and a ring portion used for rotation (108) [col 11, line 14-39]. Adams et al however does not disclose a balancing weight, which is understood to hold the rod-like extension in a horizontal position relative to the movement of the ignitor body. Wells teaches a mechanism that uses oppositely positioned weights in a ring-like structure that allows that balancing of a rod-like extension in a horizontal free state [col 5, line 1-46]. In view of Wells, the C-shaped counterbalance acts as two oppositely positioned weights to act against the force of gravity. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use counterweights in a ring-like structure to balance an extension in a horizontal position because the technique was known in the art, yielding the predictable result of maintaining an extension in a desired position.

13. With respect to claim 8, Adams et al discloses an igniter (2) as defined in Claim 6, having a mechanism for preventing the rotation (116) of the rod-like extension comprising a lock lever (62 or 116), which interferes with a part of the base portion of the rod-like extension to prevent rotation thereof [col 13, line 3-17].

14. With respect to claim 9, Adams et al discloses an igniter (2) as defined in Claim 8, in which the lock lever (62 or 116) locks the igniting action of the rod-like extension in

a free state [col 11, line 50-65, col 13, line 3-17]. The disclosure suggests that since the depressing action of the lighting actuation is prohibited, that the lock lever (62) prevents ignition in a free state, as it is seen that the rotation mechanism is still operable.

Conclusion

15. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AVINASH SAVANI whose telephone number is (571)270-3762. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday, alternate Fridays off, 7:30-5 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven McAllister can be reached on 571-272-6785. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Avinash Savani/
Examiner, Art Unit 3749

/Steven B. McAllister/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3749

/A. S./
5/6/2009